

The Reflector.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.
The Reflector Publishing Company.
JOHN J. COOPER, President.
O. L. MOORE, Vice President.
RICHARD W. WARRING, Secretary.
A. W. RICE, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN J. COOPER, A. W. RICE,
O. L. MOORE, R. F. NELSON,
RICHARD WARRING.
C. M. HARGREAVE, City Editor.
RICHARD WARRING, Business Manager.
ADVERTISING RATES.
1w 1m 3m 6m 1y
One column..... \$5.00 \$10.00 \$25.00 \$50.00 \$100.00
One-half column..... 2.50 5.00 12.50 25.00 50.00
One-fourth column..... 1.25 2.50 6.25 12.50 25.00
One-eighth column..... .62 1.25 3.12 6.25 12.50
One inch..... .31 .62 1.56 3.12 6.25
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year..... \$1.50
Six months..... .75
Three months..... .37

To Our Readers.
For several weeks, as our subscribers are well aware, we have given the readers of the WEEKLY REFLECTOR but a scant amount of reading matter, owing to the advertising pressure upon our columns. In order to better accommodate our readers we commence this week the regular issuing of a two-page supplement, containing fourteen columns of reading matter. This makes the WEEKLY REFLECTOR with its ten 7-column pages, 70 columns in all, the largest weekly ever issued in Dickinson county.
It is only by reason of the unexampled patronage accorded us that we are able to give this immense amount of reading for \$1.50 per year. But our circulation, which is larger than that of any two papers in the county combined, and our exceptional advertising patronage makes the additional outlay warrantable.
Even with this addition to our space we are compelled this week to send out another supplement to accommodate advertisers.
Subscribers to the WEEKLY REFLECTOR, the largest and best weekly west of Topeka, who pay for one year in advance will have their subscriptions dated January 1st, 1889, and receive the paper from now until January 1st free.

The President's Message.
The President's message is before us. If we should say we had read the lengthy document it would tax the credulity of our readers. If Mr. Cleveland has not complied with all the requirements of the statutes in such cases made and provided it was not for the want of space. He thinks of lots more to talk about now than he did a year ago. If a multiplicity of words, embracing a paucity of ideas indicates progress, then Mr. Cleveland has advanced since he wrote his free-trade message in 1887. It would be scarcely possible for a president, however much of a mediocre, to write a message as long as the one before us which should be wholly destitute of information.
We have tried to separate the message from the writer of it, and if possible judge of its merits from what it really contains. But it is to no purpose. The person of the President is so intimately impressed upon every original sentence that it is impossible to read the message without seeing its author, and all the peculiarities of the man are before our eyes.
Laying aside the disposition of the President to emphasize the fact that Grover Cleveland is President of the United States of North America, the message is thoroughly impregnated with what is known in psychological parlance as "sour grapes."
There is nothing good, but everything evil in the government. It is sinking into the vortex of ruin with remarkable velocity.
"A century has passed. Our cities are the abiding places of wealth and luxury; our manufactures yield fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the Republic; our business men are madly striving in the race for riches; and immense aggregations of capital outrun the imagination in the magnitude of their undertakings."
He views with pride and satisfaction the bright picture of our country's growth and prosperity in the past while only a closer scrutiny at the present develops a sombre shading. He sees the "health of the body politic" ruined and "selfish greed and avarice" take the place of "patriotic love of country."
"Devotion of American citizenship for its own sake and for what it should accomplish as a motive to our Nation's advancement and the happiness of all our people is displaced by the assumption that the government, instead of being the embodiment of equality, is but an instrumentality through which special and individual advantages are to be gained."
This melancholy view of the present condition of affairs is evidently the outgrowth of bitter disappointment. His failure to convince the people that he should be re-elected has cast a "sombre shading" over everything within the scope of his vision, and his sadness is reflected in this State document. Aside from the foregoing considerations the message is a creditable one.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON DRY GOODS

McFADDEN : BROS.

Here is a chance to buy Dry Goods at prices which startle even the purchaser. When we cut prices we sell, not at cost, but way below cost. We believe in this course, as the goods are cleared out at once and room made for new stock. Come and examine our goods and carry away something that you want at these tempting prices.

Reduction on Cloaks.

Ladies' Black, all wool Diagonal Cloth, Fur Collars and Cuffs,
Reduced from \$6.75 to 3.75.
Ladies' Black all wool Diagonal Cloth, Fur Collars, Cuffs and Skirt,
Reduced from \$11.50 to 6.75.
Ladies' Brown Beaver Cloth, all wool, Fur Collar and Cuffs,
Reduced from \$14.75 to 8.95.
Ladies' Black Beaver, all wool, Astrachan Cape, Collar and Cuffs,
Reduced from \$15.00 to 8.25.
Ladies' fine Black Corkscrew Cloth, all wool, with Cape, Plain, Trimmed,
Reduced from \$15.75 to 8.75.
Ladies' Black Nap, all wool, Plain finished,
Reduced from \$13.75 to 6.95.

Reductions on Wraps.

Ladies' Black Rough Nap Cloth, all wool, Fur trimmed all round,
REDUCED FROM \$15.75 TO \$8.75.
Ladies' Black heavy Beaver Cloth, all wool, Astrachan trimmed,
REDUCED FROM \$18.75 TO \$10.95.
Ladies' Brown Silk and Wool Astrachan Nap, Ball Fringe trimming,
REDUCED FROM \$21.75 TO \$13.95.

McFADDEN : BROTHERS.

208 Cedar Street, Abilene.

The President touches upon all questions likely to require the attention of Congress and he gives a great deal of valuable information and useful suggestion which should be received and acted upon. Inasmuch as this is the last message, the valedictory as it were, of the great Democratic exhibition, it answers its purpose and it will go down in history as a fair expression of that party's opinion of itself and its ability to control the government in a manner satisfactory to the people.
Nearly \$500,000 will be laid out in rebuilding Fort Riley. It will be one of the finest reservations in the Nation when completed.
What with the Galloway circular and the blizzard-manufacturing correspondents of eastern journals poor Kansas has a heavy load to carry.
Mrs. Emma Malloy is in Kansas again. Say, Emma, you needn't come any further in this direction. Just "Whoa Emma!" as it were.
The press of the Nation, irrespective of politics, agrees in one important particular regarding the message—that it is unconscionably long and dreary.
The reports of the various Cabinet officers ought to be valuable articles. They have had excellent opportunities to learn something in the past three months.
Old General Rice, of Ft. Scott, wants an office. The many friends of the doughty old veteran will be glad to see him have it so far as he is concerned personally.
"Tacky" is the latest slang. It means something which is ill-arranged, unbecoming or in bad taste. A would-be dude with too little sense to be duds is "tacky." See?
The Mormons are said to be getting numerous in Canada. This makes the outlook for annexation rather bright than otherwise. Getting annexed is the Mormons' favorite amusement.
Physicians say that gum chewing destroys female beauty. The gum habit drains the glands of moisture and makes plump and rosy cheeks impossible. This settles the gum question.
A Vermont legislator has introduced a bill providing for the furnishing at public cost of suitable clothing for children who are unable to attend school for lack thereof. Why not do something as well as books?
Congress has a consolation—it must stop on March 4th. Very little legislation of a practical value is likely to be passed. Routine business and speech-making will occupy the time.

President Cleveland should have confined his message to a plain statement of the condition of the Government in the past and present. The people have just decided that they do not go much on him or his party so far as the future is concerned.
The Republicans, being practically sure of the House, have a great responsibility on their hands during the coming years. They have to shape the course of legislation and to do this in the face of the fact that it is always easier to sit back and find fault than to carry on the battle will be no easy task.
Mr. Cleveland in his message refers to the Sackville West matter as follows: "Near the close of October last occurrences of a deeply regrettable nature were brought to my knowledge," etc. We don't doubt that the circumstance was "deeply regrettable" to Mr. Cleveland as it was one of the chief causes of his overwhelming defeat.
"No condition in life shall give rise to discrimination in the treatment of the people by their government" says the President. Had this patriotic injunction controlled the acts of the Democratic party there would have been no President Cleveland. The basest kind of "discrimination in the treatment of the people" of the South made his elevation to the Presidency four years ago a possibility.
Philadelphia Record: In a total vote of nearly one million in Pennsylvania the Prohibitionists polled a little more than 20,000. Yet it is proposed, in behalf of this small number of voters, to subject the State of Pennsylvania to a contest over a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. The Prohibitionists ought to be able to muster at least one-tenth of the voters of Pennsylvania before demanding submission of their amendment.
The annual batch of lies about suffering in Western Kansas is being published in the Eastern papers. These fictions are the productions of scribblers who want to sell their work and know that a pessimistic recital regarding the West will sell when legitimate news or literature will not. They should receive a scorching whenever found, for they are doing much to injure the fair name of Kansas and her sister States between the Mississippi and the Rockies.
Says an exchange: Have you enemies? Go straight on and mind them not. If they block your path walk round them, and do your duty regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is not apt to succeed in life. He is made of that kind of material which is easily worked.

that everyone has a hand in it. A sterling character—one who speaks for himself and speaks what he thinks—is sure to have bitter enemies and warm friends; both are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active.
The Charleston News and Courier mournfully confesses that there was too much South in Mr. Cleveland's administration. Not more than the South was entitled to from its political strength in the Democratic party and the electoral college, but decidedly more than the North was prepared to stomach. We are glad that this belated confession is made by so influential an organ of southern opinion. There has been too much South in Democratic legislation and administration. The Mills bill was a sectional measure. The Democratic party during the last four years has been led by the Solid South.—(Tribune).
The papers of the north and northwest are fairly falling over each other in their frantic endeavor to find a candidate for Speaker of the House located just as far from this part of the State as possible. No attention is paid to the merits or demerits of our home men, but because the name of an Arkansas valley man is proposed in powerful circles they rush to his support like a flock of sheep. We would not detract one iota from the honors so nobly won by Capt. Henry Booth in this last or any other campaign, but would simply ask, Why should his nomination be conceded until the field can be looked over and canvassed a little? The 5th and 6th Congressional districts can name the man if they will work together, and certainly in this vast territory there are men the peer of Mr. Booth in every requisite for a good Speaker. Come, let us reason together, and not always be found scratching the other fellow's back.—(Clay Center Times).
On the Decline.
The Prohibition party organs having made loud claims of gains at the late election over 1884, the New York Independent presents the figures showing the highest vote of that faction in comparison with the vote of this year. These comparisons show that the Prohibition party is a declining one in the following States:

State	Year	Highest Vote	1888	Decline
Connecticut	1886	4,000	4,800	800
Delaware	1886	7,800	8,700	900
Kansas	1886	8,000	4,300	3,700
Maine	1886	37,000	11,000	26,000
Massachusetts	1886	1,100	4,500	3,400
Michigan	1886	10,000	9,000	1,000
Minnesota	1886	25,100	22,000	3,100
New Jersey	1886	19,000	17,000	2,000
New York	1886	41,000	30,000	11,000
Ohio	1886	22,700	20,000	2,700
Oregon	1886	5,100	1,200	3,900
Pennsylvania	1886	26,000	22,000	4,000
Rhode Island	1886	2,500	1,200	1,300
Texas	1886	10,000	7,000	3,000
Vermont	1886	11,000	10,000	1,000

The above figures show that the Prohibition party reached its greatest strength in 1886 and that it has so rapidly declined since that time that the column of losses from that year is nearly as formidable as the column which represents the vote of 1888.
In a few States the Prohibitionists have made apparent gains, but as these are based upon their estimates rather than the official returns, it is not worth while to give them.
The above facts show that the Prohibition party is the strongest in off years—when State issues are most prominent. That is, the prohibition element is stronger as a State than as a Nation at large.—(Leavenworth Times).
The Methodist church of England and America has fixed upon Sunday, December 9, as the date for the observance of the 100th anniversary of the death of Charles Wesley. The services will be memorial in their character, and special sermons will be delivered. Charles Wesley was one of the few men whose words and life were world-molding. From his tongue came sermons that converted multitudes and from his pen came hymns that are yet classics in the English language and arguments that led to one of the greatest ecclesiastical movements of history. It is well that the church of which he was so conspicuous a leader should properly reverence his memory.
Notice of Final Settlement.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of Timothy Buell, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Timothy Buell, deceased, will take notice that Allie D. Buell, administratrix of said estate, will make final settlement of said estate at the January term of said Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, and on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had.
ALLIE D. BUELL, Administratrix.
Notice of Final Settlement.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of Albert Damrow, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Albert Damrow, deceased, will take notice that Henry Whitley, administrator of said estate, will make final settlement of said estate at the January term of said Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, and on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had.
HENRY WHITLEY, Administrator.
Sheriff's Sale.
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein Elizabeth Stinson is plaintiff, and L. A. Peck, John Wain, John F. Barker and James H. Wilson are defendants, I will, on
Monday, January 7th, A. D. 1889, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, State of Kansas, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Elizabeth Stinson in and to the following real estate, to-wit: Block No. 2 and four (4) lots in the town of Carlton, in Dickinson County, Kansas.
The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the Court in said cause recited in said order of sale.
Witness my hand this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888.
D. W. NAILL, Sheriff of Dickinson County, Kan.

Reduction Sale

Of Our Entire Stock of

DRY : GOODS!

In order to reduce our stock as low as possible by the first of January we will offer our entire stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, and some lines of goods we will close out at cost.

DRESS GOODS.

In this line we are overstocked, and are therefore prepared to offer you some Great Bargains. For instance, we now offer 38-inch-wide wool-faced Henrietta Cloths at 25c, former price was 37 1-2c. A lot of half-wool Dress Goods at 10c, a 40-inch-wide fine black Cashmere at 48c, an elegant line of fine Henrietta Cloths at 78c, former price was \$1.00. All-wool Dress Flannel 28c. Don't fail to see our Henrietta Cloths at 25c. If you want a dress of any kind, see us; we certainly will save you some money.
500 Yards Colored Gros Grain Silks at 87 1-2c per yard, former price was \$1.25. We have also a good line of Black Gros Grain Silks in good goods that we will sell at very close prices.

Good Bargains in Flannels of every description.
Good Bargains in Cotton Flannels.
Good Bargains in Cassimere and Jeans.
Splendid Bargains in Blankets.

This Grand Reduction Sale Will Include:

125 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, all new and of the most elegant patterns. Also, 25 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Mufflers. All these Handkerchiefs and Mufflers will be sold at a fearful reduction on former prices. You certainly will save money on every item of Dry Goods that you have to buy.

UNDERWEAR.

Our immense sales of Underwear are the best evidence that our goods are good and our prices are low. Don't buy Underwear until you look us over. We have a few Gents' scarlet, all-wool Drawers that we will close out for 40c a pair.

Cloaks at Actual Cost.

We have about 50 Ladies' Fine Plush Sacques and Short Wraps which you can buy of us at EXACT COST. Newmarkets at cost; Children's and Misses' Cloaks at cost.

We would ask you to read this advertisement carefully and then come and see us. We mean exactly what we say.

J. G. HAMAKER & CO.
GO TO
McKAHAN'S
Pioneer Stogie Factory,
209 Third Street,
For the Cheapest and Best Cigar on Earth,
Tobacco and Pipes at Hardpan Prices.

Notice of Final Settlement.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of Susie W. Riser, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Susie W. Riser, deceased, will take notice that Francis Riser, administratrix of said estate, will make final settlement of said estate at the January term of said Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, and on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had.
FRANCIS RISER, Administratrix.
Legal Notice.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas.
In the matter of the Estate of Albin A. Tolbert, deceased.
You are hereby notified that you are required to be and appear in the Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, at the city of Abilene in said county on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a certain instrument in writing presented to said court should be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of the said Albin A. Tolbert, deceased, and why letters testamentary thereon should not be issued to Lewis B. Campbell, the executor named in said will, according to his petition now on file.
W. F. BREDS, Probate Judge.
Notice of Appointment—Administrator.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of David Hoffmann, late of Dickinson County, Kansas, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1888, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of David Hoffmann, late of Dickinson County, deceased.
All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
D. H. FLYNN, Administrator.
Notice of Final Settlement.
In the Probate Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of William H. Whitburn, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Whitburn, deceased, will take notice that H. H. Flynn, administrator of said estate, will make final settlement of said estate at the January term of said Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, and on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1889, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had.
H. H. FLYNN, Administrator.